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A  
NARRATIVE  
OF THE  
LAST ILLNESS  
OF THE  
RIGHT HONOURABLE  
THE  
EARL of ORFORD.

NARRATIVE

OF THE

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THE

EARL OF ORFORD



A  
NARRATIVE  
OF THE  
LAST ILLNESS  
OF THE  
RIGHT HONOURABLE  
THE  
EARL of ORFORD:

From *May* 1744, to the Day of his De-  
cease, *March* the Eighteenth following.

WITH AN  
APPENDIX:

Occasioned by the *Letter from a Physician in  
Town to Another at Bath.*

By JOHN RANBY,  
Principal SERJEANT SURGEON to His  
MAJESTY, and F. R. S.

The SECOND EDITION.

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NARRATIVE

OF THE  
LAST ILLNESS

OF THE  
RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE  
LORD CHANCELLOR

AND  
OF HIS DEATH

BY  
JAMES H. STUART

OF THE  
BARR

AND  
OF HIS DEATH

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OF THE  
BARR

AND  
OF HIS DEATH

Ms. A. 9. 2. 69. 50

# THE PREFACE.

**F**ULFILLING the Will of the Dead was ever, even amongst the most uncivilized Nations, esteemed an indispensable Obligation, and a Sort of a sacred Duty. And a Man, that could transgress in this essential Point, was look'd upon as capable of violating his Father's Ashes, and committing the most execrable Enormity. 'Tis in consequence of a solemn Injunction of this nature, that I have penned the following Narrative; the illustrious Personage, who is the melancholy Subject of it, having, in his ebbing  
ing

## The P R E F A C E.

ing Moments, recommended to me in the most affecting Manner this peculiar Province of exploring, by Dissection, the Seat, and, of course, the Cause of his Disorder, and of communicating to the World a faithful Relation of all the Circumstances : Desirous, from his innate Love to Mankind, when he could survive no longer to profit them, of being the Means of conveying what Good he could to them after his Death ; according to that of the Poet,

—*Hæc etiam Cura Cadentis erat.*

OVID.

WHEN I recollect his resigned Behaviour under the most excruciating

## The P R E F A C E.

ating Pains, the magnanimous Sentiments which filled his Soul, when on the Eve, seemingly, of Dissolution, and call to Mind the exalted Expressions, that were continually flowing from him at this severe Time of Trial: However extraordinary his natural Talents, or acquired Abilities were; however he had distinguished himself by his Eloquence in the Senate, or by his singular Judgment, and Depth of Penetration, in Councils; this incomparable Constancy, and astonishing Firmness of Mind, must raise, in my Opinion, as sublime Ideas of him, as any Act of his Life besides, however good and popular; and reflect a Renown on his Name equal to that, which  
con-

## The P R E F A C E.

consecrates the Memory of the most remarkable Sages of Antiquity.

THE subsequent Pages will be restrained to the Giving merely an Historical Detail, and Exhibiting pure Matter of Fact: It being neither my Inclination, nor any Part of the Task assign'd me in this Affair, to make the least Comment, or Animadversion, whatsoever.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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( I )

A  
NARRATIVE  
OF THE  
LAST ILLNESS  
OF THE  
RIGHT HONOURABLE  
THE  
EARL of ORFORD.

THE Earl of *ORFORD*  
was last Spring attack'd  
by an Intermitting Fever ;  
on which Occasion he took the  
Bark, by the Advice of Sir *Ed-*  
*ward Hulse*, with very good Effect,  
B and

and retired for a short Time to *Richmond Park*. Awaking one Day from his accustomed Hour's Sleep after Dinner, he was seized with great Pain in the Head, and Giddiness; violent Sickneſs at the Stomach, a frequent Inclination to Vomit, intense Pain in his Back, and made Coffee-colour'd Water. On his Arrival in Town his Diſorder was judged by his Phyſician to be a Return of his Intermitting Fever, attended with ſome Nephritic Symptoms : ſo that the Bark was preſcribed him, and at the ſame time Regard had to his Nephritic Complaints. But, theſe Symptoms not yielding to this Method, and, his Pulſe being hard and full, he was bled in the Arm even to a third Time, e'er the

2

Com-

Complaints in the Head ceased, or the concreted Matter had work'd its painful Passage into the Bladder. The immediate Ease procured to his Lordship, with the Disappearance of the Coffee-colour'd-Water, was a plain Indication of that Event. Every Time he now made Water, he expected to discharge what was thus descended into the Bladder. But, as those Expectations were entirely fruitless, a Doubt began to prevail, whether it were any thing more, than a gravelly Affair, accompanied with some Symptoms, produced by the Intermitting Fever. After these Evacuations by Bleeding, he return'd to the Use of the Bark ; which, in different Forms, he con-

tinued at least for fix Months. The Duration of this Paroxysm subsisted, I think, about ten Days ; and determined him to confine himself at Home for a Month or more to a close Retirement: Using a plain Diet all that Interval, and being so abstemious in respect of Wine, that he drank nothing but a little Sack. The first Visit he made, after this Shock, was in an extreamly easy Chariot. As he went into the House, he felt an unusual Irritation to make Water. The Urine discharged on this Occasion was tinged with Blood. But, after resting there some Hours, that Appearance vanish'd ; though it shewed itself again on his Return Home, with the former preter-natural Irritation.

ritation. He passed a few Days  
 then in absolute Rest: But, on  
 taking a turn again in his Chariot,  
 the Symptoms, even from that lit-  
 tle Motion, were renew'd. During  
 this whole Space no Pain affected  
 the Back. As I saw his Lordship  
 often, I told him what I thought  
 without any Reserve; namely, that  
 the bloody Urine, and frequent  
 Provocation to make Water (very  
 troublefom, at least, though not  
 attended with much Pain) were  
 owing to the Stone, which had  
 passed from the Kidneys to the  
 Bladder, in the late Nephritic Fit.  
 But, as the Blood, that came a-  
 way, was judged absolutely by his  
 Physician to proceed from the Kid-  
 neys,

neys, this Symptom was deem'd of no material Consequence.

My Lord now thought of going into *Norfolk*. I confess, for my own Part, I did not imagine such a Journey practicable for him without the Conveniency of a Horse-Litter. However, he undertook it the Beginning of *July*: Having first determined upon entring on a soft, lubricating, Regimen, and, amongst other Things, on Drinking a Tea made with the Ingredients for the Syrup of Marsh-Mallows twice a Day. The Symptom of Bleeding, which was wont to return on Motion in Town, gave him no Molestation whatever on the Road. On his Arrival in the  
Country,

Country, he kept himself as quiet as he possibly could: And, whenever he indulged the taking a little Air, 'twas always with the Precaution of not moving off the Turf, but of keeping still within his own Park. The first Excursion he made was a Visit at about six Miles Distance from *Houghton*. Notwithstanding the Evenness of the Way, the bloody Urine return'd, and that with greater Violence, than it had hitherto done, together with the former frequent Irritation to make Water; which, indeed, he was never long free from, during the whole Course of his Illness. However, on Rest, and taking *Manna* with Cream of Tartar-Whey, those Symptoms once more  
dis-

disappear'd. Matters being thus circumstanced, he hardly, now, ever stirr'd abroad. A Relapse was still consequent to Motion, which Rest as naturally seldom fail'd to remedy : I say *seldom fail'd* ; because he sometimes voided Blood, notwithstanding all the Rest imaginable.

IN *November* last his Lordship repair'd again to Town : And, though his Physician in the Country, Dr. *Hepburn*, had very judiciously put him on drinking freely of an Emulsion pretty well impregnated with Gum Arabic, and had injoin'd plentiful Dilution, the Journey (four Days in performing) was nevertheless extreamly painful to him.



him. The Discharges from the Bladder were often attended with so great an Effusion of Blood, that they could not with any Justice lay Claim to the Name of Urine. The irksom Sensation at the End of the *Penis* was now more frequent, with an additional Pain in going to Stool. The Description he gave of his last Day's Travel, though of but twenty Miles, was enough to fill one's Mind with Horror: being obliged to alight from his Chariot at least twenty times, and every time subjected to a Discharge of almost pure Blood, with most excessive Pain. Arrived in Town, and being at rest a Day or two, the Bleeding left him, but not the uneasy Sensation at the Extremity of the *Penis*. Sir

C

*Edward*

*Edward Hulfe*, being called the next Morning to his Assistance, was apprized of these preceding Circumstances by his Lordship's own Relation of them : who, (though my Lord had labour'd under no Return of any Nephritic Paroxysm, but only, to use his own Expression, complain'd of having felt at Times a Grumbling in his Kidneys, which he thought not material) was of Opinion, that the Seat of the whole Disorder was in the Kidneys; insomuch as the Bladder, being furnished with but few Blood-Vessels, could not supply any great Quantity of Blood; and, besides, that almost all Discharges of Blood through the *Urethra* proceeded from the Kidneys. It was a Concern to

me,

me, that I could not help differing in Opinion from a Physician of so great Experience, as I was sufficiently convinced, that the Stone in the Bladder was the sole Cause of all this Tragedy: The first Action of which ought to be dated from the violent Nephritic Attack the preceding *May*; there having been no Complaint in my Lord of that Nature for ten Years before. A soft and diluting Method was now again prescribed, and pursued by his Lordship from the twenty-third of *November*, the Day of his Arrival in Town, to the fifteenth of *December*, the Time Dr. *Jurin* first visited him. During this Space, he had two Returns of Bloody

C. 2

Urine,

Urine, though he did not stir from Home but twice, and that but a very little way, in a Chair.

Dr. *Jurin* being now consulted jointly with Sir *Edward Hulse*, Searching was proposed: but, as Dr. *Jurin* was convinced, there was a Stone in the Bladder, (though he thought the Kidneys might, perhaps, in some degree, be also affected) and his Lordship at the same Time fixed in a Resolution not to be Cut, all Thoughts of it for the present were laid aside: especially, as such an Attempt could not fail of encreasing an Irritation, which was already become abundantly too troublesom. A Draught therefore was prescribed, composed  
of

of six Ounces of Pectoral Decoc-  
tion without the Herbs, an Ounce  
of Syrup of Marsh-Mallows, two  
Drachms of Spirit of Mint, and  
a Drachm of Dr. *Jurin's Lixivium*  
*Lithontripticum*. This was directed  
to be given three times a Day ; and  
the Dose of the *Lithontriptic Lix-*  
*ivium* gradually encreased to al-  
most a triple Quantity. After some  
Time he took the *Lixivium* at his  
Meals in small Beer, in which was  
a Glass of Sack. So that from the  
fifteenth of *December*, to the fourth  
of *February* following, my Lord  
had taken six and thirty Ounces of  
this *Lixivium*. Bloody Urine du-  
ring this Period renewed the Alarm  
several times. On the ninth of  
*January* particularly he had a  
more

more than ordinary Flux of Blood, attended with greater Pain, than he had ever yet felt, at the End of the *Penis*. Clysters were frequently injected ; but these proved of very little Advantage : Inasmuch as he could not retain the smallest Quantity of Remedies of that Nature through the whole Course of his long Illness. In the Evening he voided as much gritty Matter, as would cover a Shilling, of the colour of common House-Sand, and looking as if wrought together with Gum-Water. Tolerable Ease succeeded this gravelly Discharge : Nor was the following Night pass'd without pretty good Rest, though partly procured by the Help of an Opiate.

T H E

THE ensuing Journal was kept with all imaginable Exactness by one of his own Sons, as well as by myself.

*Sunday* Evening, *February 3.*  
My Lord voided bloody Urine several Times. He had in the Night frequent provocations to make Water. About nine on *Monday* Morning he discharged a great Quantity of Blood. Before eleven a small Stone came away; and soon after he complain'd of an intolerable Pain in the *Penis*. Mr. *Ranby*, after examining the Part, extracted from the Urethra a Stone exceeding the Dimensions of the largest Kidney-Bean. About one he felt a strong  
Irritation

Irritation to make Water ; which was follow'd by a large Discharge of Blood, a good deal of it coagulated : In which were found eleven Pieces of Stones, some of them smooth and rounded on one side, and scraggy on the other ; some sharp and pointed on all sides, as having been inner Parts ; but not one of these, that did not evidently appear to have been a Part of some larger Stone. These Fragments were whitish ; but, in the Stones which were entire, the Parts in their Joinings were streak'd with Yellow Veins, resembling in some measure Mosaic Pavement. Ten, or twelve, of these had very probably been cluster'd together (with a Nucleus apparently within) something



thing like a large Grape-Stone. The Urine, though still bloody, grew gradually less and less discolour'd till three ; when it was not in the least distain'd. A little after three, there issued a great Quantity of Blood, which brought along with it two Pieces of Stone of a larger Size, than most of the former. He again voided more Blood, and that in still greater Quantity, and said he felt more Stone had forced its Passage. But there was such an extraordinary Coagulation of the Blood discharged, that there could not be discover'd any concreted Substance, till the *Coagulum* had been dissolved in a large Bason of Water ; when about fifteen Pieces presented themselves ; one of which was a

D                      Stone,

Stone, near entire, and almost as big as the great one in the Morning, but flatter ; another, more than half as big, a Piece of which had been broken off. This Stone, on Examination, was found compacted of three, very slightly cemented together ; being unable, seemingly, to bear even the least Touch without danger of falling asunder. My Lord continued voiding Blood perpetually, from nine in the Morning till six in the Evening. After taking a little Soup, and drinking a Pint of Table-Beer, and a large Glass of Sack and Water, Dr. *Jurín* order'd him a Clyster : But, before That arrived, he had two Stools, between which was given him an Opiate. The Blood still coming

coming away incessantly, Recourse was had to Styptic Draughts, in each of which was half a Drachm of the Bark ; and about half an Hour after eight the Flux began to abate. He complain'd much of being griped. About nine the Blood stopp'd, and his Complaint turn'd to the Strangury. He grew sick at his Stomach, and endeavour'd to vomit, but could not. Before eleven his Bleeding return'd. Sir *Edward Hulse* and Dr. *Jurin* gave him twelve Drops of Liquid Laudanum in Wine and Water warm : Which, together with what he had taken in the Opiate and Styptic Draughts, amounted to fifty Drops. His right Hand was quite cold and clammy, his Pulse sinking every

D 2

Minute,

Minute, and the Tendons leaping. He complain'd of great Pain at the Bottom of his Belly, and that his Feet were numb'd. His Thighs and his other Hand grew cold. They gave him the Bark, accompanied with a few Drops of Laudanum: And from one till two he voided no Blood, but could not sleep. Between three and four he slept for about a quarter of an Hour. Sir *Edward Hulse* thought his left Hand warm again, and his Thighs warmer. He continued to discharge almost pure Blood, though not so profusely. Between six and seven he slept three quarters of an Hour, and then waked with a total Cessation of his Pain; but, with a Pulse scarcely

scarcely perceptible, immediately grew sick, and brought up all his Bark : Of which he had taken seven Drachms in the space of six Hours. Mr. *Ranby* and Mr. *Graham*, from this sudden Transition from great Pain to absolute Ease, were apprehensive of a Mortification of the Parts. He continued in this way till nine. Cordials were prescribed him ; but he remain'd all *Tuesday* with little or no Alteration. The following Night he slept six Hours in all, at three several Times ; taking the Tincture of the Bark, and Broth, at the Intervals. At nine o'Clock on *Wednesday* Morning his Hands were grown quite warm, though his Pulse was low. About ten at Night he discharged a small matter of  
of

of Blood. After that he was left to his Repose, and slept till two in the Morning ; when his Bleeding return'd with Violence, and interrupted his Rest till eight o'Clock ; by which Time it was considerably lessen'd. His Pulse was strong, but subject to frequent Changes and Intermissions: Which, indeed, was generally the Case. He complain'd of an Uneasiness in his right Kidney, which was but of short Duration ; and, about twelve, the Urine was like the Grounds of Coffee. They then gave him an oily Clyster to empty his Bowels, and to prevent the Bark from making him sick ; which he began to be afraid of, and on that Account did not care to take it any longer

longer in Substance : For which Reason a good strong Tincture of it was substituted in its room. He grew now exceedingly drowsy, and was ever desirous of being left to sleep, as soon as he had taken his Medicines, or Broth. Great Quantities of Urine were involuntarily discharged, with scarce any Tincture of Blood : And Sir *Edward Hulse* was persuaded, that the Bleeding had proceeded from the Kidneys ; and that, when my Lord made the Coffee-colour'd-Water, the imagined Obstruction was removed. They now order'd him the Extract of the Bark, instead of the Tincture ; and, at eight in the Evening, another Clyster : Which, as well as the former, came away im-

immediately without Effect. His Spirits sunk extremely after this ; but he rested pretty well till two in the Morning : When his Bleeding came upon him again very violently, as it had done the Night before at the same Hour. At three he took eighteen Drops of Laudanum, but got no Rest till six.

*Friday 8.* This Morning his Spirits were raised with the Opiate, and his Pulse was good ; but, having had no Stool since *Monday*, they gave him a Suppository at eleven ; and, instead of the Extract of the Bark, he took forty Grains of the Substance in the Tincture, with five Grains of Rhubarb, every three Hours. Between one and two  
he



he had a Stool, and another about six: By which means he was much refresh'd, and continued in great Spirits till ten or eleven, when he began to be once more very low and depress'd. At half an Hour after eleven he fell into his Bleeding again, and continued altogether restless with a high Pulse till two, when Sir *Edward Hulse* gave him a Dose of Laudanum, as he had done the Night before: And when that began to take Effect, the Bleeding went off, and he got some Rest.

*Saturday 9.* This Morning he was much better; tho' his Pulse was harder. The Physicians, on finding the Bark had not succeeded in

E

regard

regard of stopping the Bleeding, added ten Drops of the Royal Stiptic to each of his Draughts. He was in good Spirits this whole Day. About ten at Night his Pulse rose, and, some Drops of Blood coming from him, he was bled eight Ounces in the Arm; which relieved that Symptom. The Bark was now laid aside; and this Night he took two oily Draughts, voiding no Blood. In the Morning his Pulse was extremely low, and he complain'd of great Sickneſs in his Stomach; and, about half an Hour after, had ſome Return of his Bleeding; as he had again at three. All this Day he took no Medicines, was very thirſty, and perpetually doſing. His Pulse was rather better,

ter, than the preceding Days, but his Tongue more brown, and dry. His Urine continued Dripping from him, always leaving a brown Coffee-colour'd Stain in the middle of the Napkin. At eight, by the Advice of the Physicians, he took half a Pint of purging Water, and afterwards rested well.

ON the eleventh Dr. *Crowe* was call'd in: Who, from a Relation of the Case, was strong in Opinion, that all these Stones, coagulated Blood, &c. descended directly from the Kidneys, though there had been no Nephritic Complaint of late: And that he had several Times known collected Matter of this Nature to *plug* up the Kidneys;

which at length had pass'd with very little Pain : It being, in reality, his Sentiment, that all Discharges of Blood flow'd, not from the Bladder, but entirely from the Kidneys.

AT eight this Evening, Sir *Edward Hulse* and Dr. *Jurin* being present, Mr. *Ranby*, with his Hands, press'd the Bottom of his Belly ; and the Water gush'd out, of a perfect deep Coffee-colour. They now concluded his Bladder was fill'd with coagulated Blood, and so much distended, that it had lost its Tone. Mr. *Ranby* propos'd laying on Bladders filled with warm Water, in order to try, by an Application of that Sort, to dissolve, if possible, the *Coagulum* : But the Physicians

ficians fear'd such an Expedient would set him o'bleeding afresh. However, one was ordered to be applied, in case the old Complaint at the End of the *Penis*, or Neck of the Bladder, should return in the Night: Which was accordingly done, but, causing an Uneasiness, was soon removed.

ON *Tuesday*, the twelfth, he slept very little all Day, and at Night grew more uneasy, and very much affected in his Head. His Pulse was low, and fluctuating, and his Memory deficient. He complain'd of great Numbness all over, and frequent Twitchings. He would fain have taken another Opiate: But Mr. *Ranby*, finding him so much dif-

disorder'd, would not venture to give it him.

*Wednesday 13,* The Physicians came, but declined putting up the *Catheter*, (which they had proposed the Day before) for fear of doing a farther Injury to Parts, already too much hurt: And therefore only directed his Bladder to be often press'd with the Hand. He was now rather weaker, and at Night again disturb'd in his Head, though he had taken no Laudanum. After an Hour and a half's Sleep, he awaked with his Head quite clear: Rested well afterwards, a great deal of the dark Water having dripp'd from him, in which were several small Clots of grumous Blood.

*Thurs-*

*Thursday* 14, This Morning he was perfectly in his Senses; but his Tongue was rather more dry, though his Pulse was very good. At Night he rested ill, and complain'd of Pains about his Bladder; which they thought proceeded from the Decrease of the coagulated Blood in it, which came away more and more.

*Friday* 15, The Physicians again prescribed him the Extract of the Bark twice a Day, in order to restore the Bladder to its proper Tone.

*Saturday* 16, He rose about eleven. His Water grew clearer, and his Tongue moistish, with less  
Brown-

Brownness remaining. He complain'd of colicky Pains, and at Night had a loose Stool. His Senses and Memory were now entirely perfect. In the Night, he was sick, vomited, and rested ill.

*Sunday 17*, He rose, his Strength being apparently encreased. The *Catheter* was tried, and then the Candle : But Neither could pass, there proving to be an Obstruction in the Part, attended with great Soreness.

Thus far the Journal. And, indeed, at the Solicitations of the Physicians, I twice attempted to pass the *Catheter* ; but, through some occasional Stop in the Passage,



sage, and that so necessary Caution of not applying Force, without Success. These ineffectual Essays determined me to call Mr. *Chefelden* to my Assistance; who succeeded, as it happen'd, no better than myself. The Instrument, indeed, penetrated farther than before; but not without Pain, though little or no Force was used. What put them on pressing so much this Operation, was to draw from the Bladder the grumous Blood, and thereby restore that Vessel to its former Tone; though at this Time the Urine, impregnated with this grumous Matter, rather exceeded in Quantity all he drank; wetting

F

four

four or five and thirty Napkins every twenty four Hours.

IT is observable, that, from the opening to the closing this melancholy Scene, there ever subsisted an insatiable Thirst, with a dry and brownish Tongue: Which at the Expiration of about a Fortnight began to grow clearer, and remain'd so for a few Days; the Roughness of the Tongue nevertheless, and Thirst, no ways abated. The Pulse would alter several Times in the Space of half an Hour; and yet the Physicians in the mean while entertain'd some Hopes of his Recovery: so far were they from apprehending his Dissolution to be so near at hand. From the Day he voided that Number of  
 Stones,

Stones, and Quantity of Blood, he could never retain his Urine: Which was, for the first Month, loaded with grumous Blood, ouzing out with it in a constant Dripping. In proportion to the Decrease of this *Coagulum*, (which was continually dissolving by the Urine) the Pain from the Neck of the Bladder to the End of the *Penis*, was more frequent; as was likewise a Symptomatic Colic, which he from first to last complain'd of in the Neighbourhood of the *Os Pubis*.

FROM the twenty-first of *February* to the sixteenth or seventeenth of *March*, being within a Day or two of his Death, among other Medicines (which were all of

a soft, lubricating Nature) he every Night took a Draught with half an Ounce of Diacodium in it, and thrice in that Time some additional Drops of Laudanum : His Diet being Asses-Milk, Chicken-Broth, Small-Beer, and now and then a Glass of Wine and Water.

SEVERAL Attempts were made to lay aside his composing Draught, but in vain. For his Nights were so restless, and such an Uneasiness prevail'd through his whole Frame, that there was an absolute Necessity of recurring to it before Morning. The Tongue began now to grow browner and browner, with deep Chops in it; which, in effect, had all along been generally of the Colour

Colour of a Nutmeg, and rough to a great Excess.

ABOUT a Week before he expired, he was seized with a colliquative *Diarrhœa*; which, being beyond the Power of Astringents, or Opimates, to remedy, contributed, no doubt, to put a more immediate Period to his tedious, and, at Times, most intense Pains.

THUS died the EARL of ORFORD; who in private Life had few Equals, in publick, perhaps, no Superiors.

O N

ON opening the Right Honourable the Earl of *Orford*, there occur'd the following Appearances. The Contents of the lower Belly were all, except the Bladder, in a natural State. This Vessel had expanded itself above the *Os Pubis* at least four Inches : On cutting into its Cavity there issued a Quantity of Urine, with three large Clots of coagulated Blood ; which no doubt had lain there for some Time. On separating the Bladder from the Parts with which it was connected, and dividing it from the Neck to the Bottom, several inflamed Spots were observable; with an Inflammation quite round the Neck about the Breadth of two Inches, and a

Lodg-

Lodgment in the Membrane of several small Stones, about the Size of half a Grain of Wheat. Its Substance was of a very unequal Texture, innumerable Ridges as thick as the eighth of an Inch, and many of them much larger, running a-crofs one another thro' the whole Capacity of it; while the Spaces between those Ridges were as remarkably thin, and transparent. The *Prostate Glands* were enlarged, and become harder than they commonly are. No Defect was discoverable in the Kidneys, nor *Ureters*: Though the *Pelvis* was larger then usual.

E. Hulse,

J. Ranby,

W. Cheselden.

An

An Explanation of the  
P L A T E.

- A. The Stone extracted from the  
*Urethra* near the *Glans*.
- B. Two lesser Stones, that came  
away at the same Time, with  
another Piece, which is lost.
- C. Nine of the eleven Stones void-  
ed afterwards, the other two  
being lost.
- D. Two Fragments discharged  
some Time after.
- E. The next Parcel, that came a-  
way : in which,
  - i. The *Nucleus*.
- F. The



**E.** The Stones, in which the Cement was loosen'd, but not quite separated.

**G.** Stones lodged in the inflamed Part of the Membrane at the Neck of the Bladder, with two or three more, which are lost.

**G**

**THE**

THE following was sketch'd out by his Lordship's Phyfician in the Country, in order to its being communicated to his Phyficians in Town.

*August 9, 1744.*

**M**Y Lord *Orford*, riding in a Coach five or fix Miles in the Forenoon, made bloody Water. This increafed, returning Home a longer way by two Miles ; but, after Dinner and Reft, ceafed intirely, by degrees, before Night.

NEXT Morning (after a tolerable eafy Night, but a frequent Provocation to make Water) there was found a good deal of fmall Gravel in the Pot.

*August*

*August 11.* Going to *Halkham* (about seven Miles) he began to make bloody Water (very deep colour'd) the first two Miles, and again five times before his Lordship got thither. The same, returning Home in the Evening. Had a pretty good Night, but with frequent Micturition: And in the Morning, in an amber-colour'd Urine was found much Gravel; with a String (his Lordship called it) of grumous Blood, in which some Gravel was enveloped.

ALL this bloody Water his Lordship ascribed to drinking much Marsh-mallow Tea of late, and the Frequency of making Water to a

G 2 Weakness

Weakness in the *Sphincter* of the urinary Bladder, the natural Consequence of a declining Age, or a paralytick Disorder in those Parts: and the rather, by reason he has sometimes found a Numbness in one of his Hands.

BUT, it is to be observed, that after making bloody Water there has constantly been felt the same kind of *Stimulus* upon the *Sphincter Ani*; and (in some Degree) as his Lordship used to feel of old, when a Stone was ready to be voided from the Bladder; and that after the bloody Water, and the common and constant Consequence of it, the voiding of Gravel (mixed or unmixed with grumous Blood) ceased,

ed, that Irritation ceased likewise: so that Gravel lodged about the Neck of the Bladder seems to be the undoubted Cause of all this bloody Water, which the Motion of Road-riding brought into Action (perhaps assisted by the Mal-lows Tea.) Not so, the same Motion along the green Turf of the Park.

Now, if the Cause of frequent Micturition was a Weakness of the Muscular Fibres of the Bladder, (a certain Concomitant of decrepit Age) the Disease, as the Cause, would be continual, and there would be a constant Dribbling of Urine. Whereas, 'tis plain, that that Frequency is more or less  
from

from the greater or lesser Quantity, or the Size, or Situation of the Gravel irritating, from this remarkable Observation, *viz.* About ten Days ago, after taking the Manna and Cream of Tartar, his Lordship lay quiet and easy five Hours that Night; a Time twice as long as any he had had since he came into the Country.

HIS Lordship will make mention of his making bloody Water, upon taking a Journey to *Woolterton* (about twenty Miles) *September 14.* and of a Frequency of it almost every half Hour. Yet, after drinking *Bristol* Water, eating a good Dinner, and drinking Marsh-mallow

mallow Tea towards the Evening, a quiet Night ensued.

I NEED not add, That on *Monday, October 29*, His Lordship took the Manna, and Cream of Tartar ; on *Tuesday* Evening made bloody Urine without going abroad : but then on *Wednesday* the thirty - first voided a small hard Stone, no bigger than a Pin's Head, and after that was easy.

G. HEPBURN.

A N





AN  
APPENDIX  
TO THE  
NARRATIVE  
OF THE  
LAST ILLNESS  
OF THE  
RIGHT HONOURABLE  
THE  
EARL of ORFORD:

Occasioned by the *Letter from a Physician in  
Town to Another at Bath.*

---

By JOHN RANBY,  
Principal SERJEANT SURGEON to His  
MAJESTY, and F.R.S.

---

L O N D O N :

Printed for JOHN and PAUL KNAPTON, in  
*Ludgate-Street.* MDCCXLV.

SECRET

LAST LINE

*[The page contains faint, illegible markings.]*

A N

# APPENDIX:

Occasioned by the LETTER from a  
Physician in Town to Another  
at *Bath*.

WHEN I wrote the foregoing Narrative, little did I think of giving Offence by it to any one; much less to the Physicians, who attended the EARL of O——d: as they were treated in it throughout with all the Deference and Respect, due to their high Vogue in their Profession. Nor does it affect me in a small degree, that, after all the Caution I had used, Debates should be moved in the Manner they are, and a Han-

dle be taken for several very unworthy Reflections. I here repeat; that the Account I have given was in Obedience to the late EARL'S Commands: who, in the Presence of his whole Family, directed me to open him, and communicate a History of his Case to the Publick; that Mankind might reap the proper Benefit from a Relation of that nature, and Physicians be deterr'd for the future from enterprizing with such Edged-Tools, as, in his Opinion, was the *Lithontriptic Lixivium*: which Dr. J. had assured his Lordship was four times stronger, than the strongest capital Soap-Lye. Now, in complying with this Direction, strict Regard has been had to

to Truth. Nay, so circumspect was I, and so scrupulously nice, in point of Veracity, that I did not send one single Circumstance to the Press, without the previous Confirmation of it by the present EARL, and the greatest Part of the Family. So that, notwithstanding the Insinuations of the Author of the *Letter from a Physician in Town to Another at Bath*, I am so far, even on the maturest Recollection, from having the least Motive for altering any one Paragraph, on the score of Misrepresentation of Facts; that, were I to retract a Syllable on that account, I should be guilty of Prevarication.

THE

THE Flights of one or two Writers on this Occasion I entirely disregarded. And, indeed, this Letter, being of the like anonymous Class, had passed by me in the same unheeded Manner; was I not under the strongest Conviction, it came from a Quarter, which demanded some Attention. It had certainly been more ingenuous in this Writer to have charged me face to face: this dark Method of attacking much better becoming Persons of a Stamp and Character different from His.

THE *Narrative*, though allow'd to be *in the main exact enough*, is, it seems, *something deficient*,

*ficient, at least not so clear as it ought to be, in two or three Particulars.* \* Deficiencies to be sure it has, which I am not unconscious of. Those I shall make it my Business to supply: and, since I am called upon to do it, relate many Things, which, out of Tenderness to the Persons concerned, I had before passed over in Silence. And, had this Author been pleased to have pointed out those two or three Particulars more expressly, which are not so clear as they ought to be; I might have been more precise in giving him Satisfaction concerning them.

As

\* p. 3. of the Letter.

As to that *Difference in Opinion*, which, the Letter tells us, *has made so much Noise*, \* I thought it the most candid way to give to each Physician his own Opinion : not only that the World might know in what they were agreed, and in what they differed ; but because I apprehended, a *Lixivium* potentially caustic could not be given with the same Propriety to dissolve a Stone in the Kidney, as it might to dissolve one in the Bladder. For this Reason Dr. J. proposed Searching, *in order, if possible, to come at a Certainty, whether there were a Stone in the Bladder, or no, before any Method*  
*should*

\* *ibid.*



*should be taken for dissolving one. \**

It had therefore been great Injustice to Dr. F. to suppose, a Person, of his known Caution and Prudence, would risque his Reputation, by giving a Medicine so corrosive, and at the same time so powerfully forcing, as a *Lixivium*, four times stronger than the strongest capital Soap-Lye, must needs be, upon the vain Pretence of dissolving a Stone in the Kidneys : however sanguine he might be in his Opinion of its dissolving Power, where it could come in Contact with the whole Surface of a Stone; which it could do in the Bladder only.

B

BESIDES

\* p. 8.

BESIDES, the best Practical Writers caution against giving Medicines strongly forcing in Nephritic Cases ; lest the Effect of them should be a total Obstruction of the *Ureters*. And had the great Quantity of Stones, Gravel, and Sabulous Matter, voided by the EARL of O——d, been lodged in his Kidneys at the time he took this *Lixivium*; he might in that case have run as great a Hazard of his Life from its forcing Quality, as he, in fact, did from its deadly corroding one : the Signs of which shew'd themselves but too evidently in the Bladder. The stronger, consequently, the Reasons were for believing

I

lieving the bloody Urine to proceed from the Kidneys; the stronger still were the Reasons against either giving this *Lixivium*, or acquiescing in its being given.

THE Letter-Writer, in the next place, pretends to set down those Symptoms only, that were previous to the several Opinions of the Physicians, whereby the Grounds of those Opinions might be more easily seen and understood.\* And, in doing this, he has help'd us to the true Reason, why he has not put his Name to his Performance: because he could not then so decently set it off with so much false Colouring. For to what Pur-

B 2
pose

\* p. 4.

pose is it, to pretend to establish a Distinction betwixt the Symptoms, previous to this or that Doctor's Opinion: when it is an indisputable Point, that Sir *E. H.* all along adhered invariably to what he first asserted; *viz. That the Blood came from the Kidney.* So that, if Dr. *J.* founded his Sentiment, that my Lord had a Stone in his Bladder, on the frequent Provocation to make water, and the Sensation in Glande Penis, both which are Symptoms of the Stone in the Bladder, and not in the Kidneys; \* Sir *E. H.* must necessarily have had both those Symptoms to found his Sentiment upon likewise.

HOWEVER,

\* p. 6.

HOWEVER, since this Town-Physician has given us a Detail of the Reasons, Sir *E. H.* had, for suspecting the Blood to come from the Kidney; it will not be improper to examine each of those Reasons separately.

THE first Reason, it seems, which influenced Sir *E. H.* was, because *the Discharge of Blood upon Motion, was generally attended with very little Pain; sometimes with none at all: Lord O. having frequently declared, that what he felt, he could not call a Pain, but a Sensation only.\**

Now

Now, My Lord, never made bloody Water, nor even continued to use Motion, without a very uneasy Sensation, and almost a constant Micturition. Nor did the Discharge and Irritation cease, before a Stone or Gravel had been voided, or till he had kept himself for some time perfectly quiet. And, indeed, he often had an Irritation to such a degree, that he could not retain his Urine, notwithstanding all the Quiet imaginable. Nor is it, I think, to be easily conceived, how a Person can be under a constant Irritation to make water, and that often mix'd with large Quantities of florid Blood, without feeling Pain. The Symptom it-  
self

self is, and must be, painful: and yet the Pain may not always be acute.

THE second Reason, which inclined Sir *E. H.* to this Opinion, was, because *the Blood-Vessels of the Bladder are small, in comparison of those of the Kidneys; and therefore less likely to throw out large Quantities of Blood.* \* The Consequence here is certainly very rationally deduced; and of course would determine one almost always to imagine such plentiful Discharges of Blood to proceed, not from the Kidneys, but from the Bladder: the Blood-Vessels of that Organ being larger than those of the *Pelvis* of the Kidneys; from whence, I apprehend

\* p. 5.

hend, Kidney-Bleedings must principally be derived. For I cannot see, how Blood could flow from the Emulgent Vessels, without Death being the unavoidable Consequence. Again, however small the Blood-Vessels of the Bladder are, they may have vast Quantities of Blood derived to, and discharged from, them: as is evident in the Lateral Operation for the Stone. And what a Profusion of Blood do we often see come from the Nose, where the Vessels, though numerous, are nevertheless exceeding small. I must, moreover, beg Leave to remark, that Those, who reason from the Smallness of the Size and Number of the Vessels of the Bladder, seem to do  
it



it from the Inspection of a dry one.

Sir E. H——e's third Reason for declaring the Blood to flow from the Kidney, is, because *here was no Tenefmus.* \* Now Dr. Hepburn, in his Letter, wrote previously to the Meeting of those Doctors, and without any Suspicion that they would ever meet, asserts, that *after making bloody Water, there has constantly been felt the same Kind of Stimulus upon the Sphincter Ani; and (in some degree) as His Lordship used to feel of old, when a Stone was ready to be voided from the Bladder.* † And I should be glad to know what this

C                      Stimulus

\* *ibid.*

† Narr. p. 44.

*Stimulus* upon the *Sphincter Ani* was, if it was not a *Tenesmus* : and, which is more remarkable, that very Kind of *Tenesmus*, which is usually felt, *when a Stone is ready to be voided from the Bladder.*

THE fourth Reason, that induced Sir *E. H.* to suspect its being a Kidney-Affair, was, because *His Lordship's Mother had died of a Stone in her Kidney.* \* And what if she had died of the Gout in her Stomach ? Could it thence be concluded, His Lordship must have been liable to the Gout in his Stomach likewise ; rather than in his Foot, or in any other Part ?  
There

\* *ibid.*

There are Diseases incontestably hereditary: and a Disposition to the Stone in general in the Son might, with Probability enough, be inferr'd from his Mother's having had the Stone in her Kidney. But that Disposition might as well shew itself in his Bladder, as in his Kidney. And, since Physicians judge of Diseases by their Symptoms, it was most natural to imagine it should shew itself there, where the Symptoms pointed. I would now beg Leave to ask the Letter-Writer, if he should observe the indubitable Signs of the Stone in the Bladder, such as a frequent Provocation to make water, an Irritation in *Glande Penis*, and a *Stimulus* upon the *Sphincter Ani*,

united in the Distemper of one of  
 his Patients ; and that too with-  
 out any one Symptom of the Stone  
 in the Kidney : whether the single  
 Circumstance, *of his Mother's ha-*  
*ving died of the Stone in her Kid-*  
*ney,* could have Weight enough  
 with him, notwithstanding all these  
 Pathognomonic Symptoms (as I  
 think they are call'd) of the Stone  
 in the Bladder, to induce him to  
 believe his Patient had a Stone in  
 the Kidney? He will not, I am  
 persuaded, answer me in the Affir-  
 mative. All this, therefore, be-  
 ing candidly and impartially con-  
 sider'd, it cannot be thought Sir  
*E. H.* had such good Grounds for  
 his Opinion, that the Blood came  
 from the Kidneys. In which Opinion,  
 this

this *London-Physician* tells us, *He cannot learn that he was ever positive ; at least, not till that extraordinary Discharge of the fourth of February, amounting by Estimation to at least forty Ounces, occasioned a more positive Declaration from him : And then, if we will credit this Physician, he had still stronger Reasons for it.\** I may not perhaps cleverly understand what it is to be positive. But, if being inflexibly tenacious of an Opinion be Positiveness ; I will take upon me to say, that Sir *E.H.* was really positive : though there was not the least Foundation in nature for his being so. For it is impossible, that so much Blood, and such a Num-  
ber

\* *ibid.*

ber of Stones, should pass at once from the Kidneys to the Bladder, and not be attended with any one distinguishing Sign of a Nephritic Fit. Whence he was so far from having stronger Reasons for his positive Declaration on the fourth of *February*; that my Lord's Pain, and constant Irritation to make water, as well as great Bearing down upon the *Anus* on that Day, would have fix'd any Man, one would think, not downright obstinate, in a contrary Opinion : whatever Doubts, or Fluctuation, he might have been under before.

THE Truth is; the Matter had been frequently canvass'd in Lord Q—d's Presence : and Sir E. H.  
never

never had a Doubt of its being a Kidney-Cafe ; and first mentioned Dr. J. with an Eye to his confirming that Opinion. Dr. J——n's Character in his Profession had raised the Expectations of every body about My Lord : and One of his Friends had put into his Hands the Doctor's own Cafe, wrote by himself. The Perusal of which, in Conjunction with the favourable Idea he had conceived of his Abilities, induced his Lordship to venture on the *Lixivium* : and the rather, as his Physician in Ordinary, Sir E. H. had assured him ; that, tho' he himself knew little of the Medicine, he could not help thinking well of it, from the Lights Dr. J. had given him ; upon whom he

2                      could

could entirely rely. Though, it must be confessed, My Lord was never known, from first to last, to give into any Notion of its Dissolving Property; but ever, on the contrary, dreaded its Consequences: especially, after he had been apprized of its extreme Strength by Dr. J.

I COME now to Dr. C. of whom I think as highly as the Letter-Writer possibly can. And yet he certainly made, however inadvertently, the contested Declaration. The Day before he was to meet the other Physicians in Consultation, (which was, I think, on the eleventh of *February*) he was desired  
to



to give Sir *E. H.* a Meeting at Lord *O——d's*; of which Dr. *J.* should be by no means apprized. Dr. *C.* accordingly came: and, after my giving him the History of his Lordship's Case, from the first Nephritic Fit, the preceding *May*, directed jointly with Sir *E. H.* He likewise saw the Stones, which came away on the fourth of *February*. And, what Difficulties soever have arisen since, he made no one then to assert, that all Bleedings of that Kind came absolutely from the Kidneys; and, frequently, with little or no Pain. This Opinion he afterwards confirm'd on several Occasions. Nay, I appeal to Dr. *J.* himself; if, on his relating his own Case to Dr.

D

C.

C. wherein there had been a considerable Loss of Blood, on a Journey of thirty Miles, which he (Dr. J.) imputed to a Rupture of some Vessels of the Bladder, Dr. C. did not express great Surprise at such an Opinion; and plainly declare, that he never remembered to have seen any Bleeding from the Bladder, except when caused by passing the *Catheter* for a Suppression of Urine; and then in no considerable Quantity? Notwithstanding this, our Town-Physician is pleased *to wish Mr. R. instead of taking up with loose Talk; perhaps imperfectly heard, or ill understood, had taken a little more Care to know Dr. C——e's real Sentiment, before he printed, it*  
*being*

*being certain, that he never express'd himself in this Manner.\**

As I could not dive into the Doctor's Mind, and by that means discover his real Sentiment ; I had no way of knowing what he thought, but by what he said. But, since Dr. C. was not call'd in, till the *Litbontriptic Lixivium* had been left off for some time, no Mischief could accrue from his delivering his Opinion, whether right or wrong. I shall therefore say no more on this head ; after the solemn Disavowal the Doctor has made of it, or the Town-Doctor for him.

D 2

FROM

\* p. 24.

FROM the eleventh of *February*, Dr. C. attended Lord O. along with the other two Physicians for near a Fortnight: when (if this Writer is to be believed) Dr. C. and Dr. J. having for two or three days before, represented both to His Lordship and to the Family, that, He being now so much better, there was no longer any Occasion for more than one Physician, with some Difficulty obtained their Dismission on the 23d of February. \* This whole Paragraph, which is very defective, I shall, for this Gentleman's Satisfaction, take the Trouble to adjust. *Obtaining a Dismission with some Difficulty* is

I a Phrase

\* p. 23.

a Phrase absolutely the most foreign, that could be made use of on this Occasion. My Lord, through the violent Pains brought upon him, and the Danger he was sensible, he was in, from the *Lixivium*, had for some time conceived a great Dislike of Dr. J. This Dismission-Scheme, therefore, was not an Effect of His Lordship's Mending, and a Dissolving of the Consultation on that score, at the real Instances of those two Physicians; but a temporary Expedient to rid him of One, whose Presence was become extremely disagreeable to him. For, the same Evening, Dr. C. had a Message sent him, to meet Sir E. H. the next Morning, without Dr. J. He attended  
accord-

accordingly; and continued so to do, to my Lord's Dying-Day.—

BUT to proceed. “ I twice at-  
 “ tempted to pass the *Catheter*, at  
 “ the Solicitations of the Physi-  
 “ ans, \* &c.—What put them on  
 “ pressing so much this Operation,  
 “ was to draw from the Bladder  
 “ the grumous Blood, and thereby  
 “ restore that Vessel to its former  
 “ Tone.” *Who does not see*, says  
 this Writer, *that the Whole is ow-*  
*ing to a little piece of Inadvertence*  
*in Mr. R. who should have said,*  
*the Physicians proposed to draw off*  
*the Urine?* † Whatever ludicrous  
 Reflections may be thrown out, on  
 the Surgeons complying with so  
 absurd

\* See the Narrative, p. 32.

† p. 29.

absurd an Injunction, as that of passing the *Catheter*, in order to draw off grumous Blood from the Bladder ; I choose rather to adhere strictly to the Truth, than recur to the Sanctuary so directly pointed out to me in this Passage. To speak freely in the Words of this Author ; Two of these *grave and learned Doctors, sitting in deep Consultation*, did take it into their wise Heads, that Clots of coagulated Blood may be drawn off thro' the *Catheter* : \* and did accordingly direct the Surgeons to use the *Catheter* for that purpose. Drawing off the Urine was, at that time, the least Object of those Gentlemen's Thoughts ; as, indeed, it ever ought

\* p. 28.

ought to have been. For That continually pass'd off involuntarily: and was the only Thing, that could be instrumental in dissolving the coagulated Blood. For which Reason, it must have been *an Error, and one that needed no Aggravation,* \* to have drawn it off. Of this Dr. J. himself was fully sensible: who, by his earnest Remonstrances, founded on the great Danger of such a Procedure, kept the proposed Operation in Suspence for three or four days. However, as it was alledged, that nothing could succeed, till the Bladder was cleared of the grumous Blood; All that was urged, either by Mr. C. or myself, to the  
 contra-

\* *ibid.*



contrary, could not excuse us from attempting to pass the *Catheter* : and That, even whilst an Inflammation subsisted.

THE Town-Physician in the last place professes himself *greatly at a loss for a clear and satisfactory Answer* to that *most important Query, What was it that the Earl of Orford died of ?* \* In answer to which, after various Turnings and Doublings, in order the better to mislead and impose upon his Reader ; he at length modestly insinuates, his Death was owing to the Surgeons not drawing off the Urine by the *Catheter*. *Could this have been as happily executed, as*  
E
it

\* p. 32.

*it was judiciously directed, I do not see, says this most egregious Artist, but that his Lordship might have lived for some number of Years more, in Ease and Health. \**

THIS calls to my Mind the *Welch* Doctor's Evidence. A Cocker was try'd before Sir *Joseph Jekyll*, for murdering a Man, by stabbing him through the Heart: The DOCTOR OF THE TOWN ran to his Assistance, and found an Apothecary forcing a Cordial down the poor Fellow's Throat, when he was just expiring. Upon the Tryal, the Doctor being asked, what was the Cause of his Death, declared it could be nothing but the Cordial.

Cordial. How, says the Judge, what think you of the Wound in the Heart? Nothing—Nothing, my Lord, replies the Doctor: I am upon my Oath, and declare, he died of the Apothecary.

BUT to return: in order to form a right Judgment of this Author, it is necessary to observe Dates with some Exactness. Now, it appears by the Journal kept by one of my Lord's Sons, as well as myself; that “on the eleventh of *February*, at eight in the Evening, Sir *E. H.* and Dr. *J.* being present, Mr. *Ranby* with his Hands pressed the Bottom of his (my Lord's) Belly; and the Water gushed out of a

E 2                      “ perfect

“ perfect deep Coffee Colour. They  
 “ (the Physicians) now concluded,  
 “ his Bladder was filled with coa-  
 “ gulated Blood ; and so much  
 “ distended, that it had lost its  
 “ Tone.” \* *Feb.* 12th the Physi-  
 cians first mentioned the *Catheter* ;  
 and proposed its being introduced  
 the next Day : but then declined  
 putting it up, “ for fear of doing  
 “ farther Injury to Parts, already  
 “ too much hurt.” The Intro-  
 duction of the *Catheter* was, in-  
 deed, talked of for two or three  
 days next following : but, Dr. J.  
 objecting to it, the Use of it was  
 defer’d till *February* the seventeenth.  
 So that, whatever Mischief might  
 have happen’d, from the Bladder be-  
 ing

\* Narr. p. 28.

ing distended with this *Coagulum* at first; or, how much soever the Mischief might have been prevented, by drawing off the Urine with the *Catheter*, at the time, when it was distended; I desire, it may be remember'd, that the Physicians never order'd the *Catheter* to be introduced, before the seventeenth of *February*: at which time, the Urine, impregnated with this grumous Matter, rather exceeded all he (my Lord) drank; wetting four or five and thirty Napkins every twenty four Hours. Therefore, since the Urine came away at that time, in so large a Quantity, involuntarily; there could, surely, then be no Danger from the Distention of the Bladder; nor any useful End answer'd  
by

by drawing off the Urine. Whence it appears, that what this Gentleman insinuates, concerning the Cause of the Earl's Death, whether true or false, can no ways affect the Surgeons: since the Physicians, by whose Judgment they were to be guided in what they did, never once directed the *Catheter* to be introduced, during the whole time the Bladder was distended; nor, indeed, till the Urine came away involuntarily in greater Quantities, than was necessary. How *judiciously* it was then directed, I leave to Others to make Reflections.

Now, however this Writer may be prejudiced in favour of Dr. *J-s* *Nostrum*, it will, methinks, be no difficult

difficult Matter to help him to a clearer and more satisfactory Answer to his most important Query *viz. What was it the Earl of O. died of?* than what he has attempted to palm upon the Public.

FOR my own part, I do firmly believe, that he died of the *Lixivium*. Neither am I singular in this Opinion. For, after enquiring through the whole Circle of my Physical Acquaintance, I find them universally agreed in it.

THE strongest Capital Soap-Lye, mix'd with Lime, and boil'd to a solid Substance, constitutes what is call'd the Potential Cautey: an Application made use of to burn  
found

found Flesh. How vehemently corrosive then must this *Lithontriptic* be; which, by the Doctor's own Acknowledgment, is, at least, four times stronger, than the strongest Capital Soap Lye? By which Estimation it appears, that My Lord took what was equal to four times six and thirty Ounces of the strongest Capital Lye, in seven Weeks time. If therefore we take into Consideration the fiery, corrosive, Nature of the *Lithontriptic Lixivium*; the great Quantity of this *Nostrum*, My Lord's Blood must have been charged with; and the Complaints made by many, who have tried it, of its forcing Quality; we may with Reason believe, it contributed,



tributed, and that in an eminent degree, to the producing of those Erosions, Inflammations, and Pains in the Bowels and Bladder; together with the Fever consequent to them: which, terminating at last in a Colliquative Looseness, carried off the Earl of O-----d.

*BUT it seems, the Stones were all come away, except those small ones, which after Death were found lodged in the Membrane at the Neck of the Bladder, about the Size of Half a Grain of Wheat, says the Certificate, but which as Dr. C. and Sir E. H. likewise, upon Recollection, affirms, did not exceed the Size of a small Pin's*  
F
Head.

*Head.\** The Affirmation given by this Writer to Sir *E. H.* seems a very strange one. Nor can I suppose, he takes it very kindly, that he should be thus introduced retracting by word of Mouth, what he had gravely attested as Fact by his Hand-writing: especially, as it is only going to Mr. *Pond's*, who made the Drawing from the Stones themselves, to ascertain the Truth of this Matter.

THUS I have, I hope, clear'd up the Facts, and supplied the Deficiencies of the *Narrative*, animadverted upon by this Town-Physician. And, as I was not a Volunteer of the Press; and have no

I Inclination

Inclination to mix farther in this Dispute, than the Defence of the Truth may make necessary ; and much less to answer Abuse by Abuse : I shall dispense with myself from making any more Replies to anonymous Writers, who must ever be unequal Antagonists. Since, a Man, who does not set his Name to what he writes, provided he be insensible to the Dictates of Honour, and the Reproaches of his own Mind, may misrepresent and defame, by all Manner of Falsities, with Impunity.

*The* E N D.

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